

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An artificial lens for an eye, which is **characterized in that** it has two or more media that are flexible in shape that come into direct contact with one another as lens elements, in that the media that are flexible in shape contact on at least one interface and are disposed so that they can be displaced relative to one another, and in that the media that are flexible in shape are each formed as a liquid.
2. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that the at least two media that are flexible in shape are disposed in an uptake container forming a lens body.
3. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that the latter is formed in a suitable manner for accommodation.
4. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that it has a defined, pre-adjusted refractive power.
5. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that it has a defined dynamic range of refractive power, and that the dynamic range comprises at least 1.5 diopters.
6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that at least two media that are flexible in shape are provided in an uptake container forming a lens body, and that the media are fixed in space in uptake container.

8. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that the media come into contact on at least one interface and that means for changing at least one of the size and the shape of the interface(s) are provided between the media.

9. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that a control device is provided for controlling the artificial lens.

10. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that the media that are flexible in shape cannot be mixed.

11. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 2, further characterized in that at least one boundary of the uptake container has at least one arched contour, at least in regions.

12. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 2, further characterized in that at least one boundary of the uptake container is made transparent, at least in regions.

13. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 2, further characterized in that one or more boundaries of the uptake container are made of a flexible material, at least in regions.

14. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that at least one of the media that are flexible in shape is made transparent, at least in regions.

15. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that at least one medium that is flexible in shape is applied to at least one bearing surface, at least in regions.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that at least one of the media that are flexible in shape is made in the form of one or more drops.

18. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that the media that are flexible in shape have the same or approximately the same density.

19. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 18, further characterized in that the media that are flexible in shape have the same or approximately the same density in a

specific temperature range and that the temperature range may lie between 30 °C and 45 °C.

20. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that at least two of the media that are flexible in shape have different optical properties.

21. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 7, further characterized in that one medium that is flexible in shape is displaced or can be displaced in the direction of another medium that is flexible in shape each time via the means for changing the interface(s) in such a way that the curvature of at least one interface between the two media that are flexible in shape is altered.

22. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 7, further characterized in that the means for changing the interface(s) can be disposed annularly around a clear opening.

23. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 22, further characterized in that the clear opening at least corresponds to the maximum pupil diameter of the eye for which the artificial lens is specified.

24. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 7, further characterized in that the means for changing at least one of the size and the shape of the interface(s) between the media that are flexible in shape are formed on the basis of electrowetting.

25. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 24, further characterized in that a first medium that is flexible in shape and a second medium that is flexible in shape have a different electrical conductivity, that the medium that is flexible in shape and has the smaller electrical conductivity is disposed between the medium that is flexible in shape and has the greater electrical conductivity and at least one electrode, and that by applying an electrical field between the at least one electrode and the medium that is flexible in shape and has the greater electrical conductivity, the interface between the two media that are flexible in shape is changed or can be changed.

26. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 7, further characterized in that the means for changing the interface(s) are designed so as to act on at least one of the media that are flexible in shape, the means for changing the interface(s) are designed so as to produce a pressure on at least one of the media that are flexible in shape, and that a medium that is flexible in shape is or can be displaced each time, and in particular, pressed, via this means, at least at an interface in at least one preferred direction, in the direction of another medium that is flexible in shape.

27. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 7, further characterized in that at least one medium that is flexible in shape is surrounded on all sides by another medium that is flexible in shape, that the means for changing the interface(s) are designed so as to act on at least one of the media that are flexible in shape, and that the means for changing the interface(s) are designed for producing a pressure on at least one of the media

that are flexible in shape.

28. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 26, further characterized in that the means for changing the interface(s) are formed as a mechanical means.

29. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 28, further characterized in that the mechanical means are formed as a piston device, a stamping device or a cylinder device.

30. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 26, further characterized in that the means for changing the interface(s) are designed in the form of at least one controllable membrane.

31. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 2, further characterized in that the fixation in space of the media that are flexible in shape inside the uptake container is provided by fastening means.

32. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 31, further characterized in that the fastening means are designed in the form of at least one of one or more different surface coating(s) inside the uptake container and a geometric configuration at least of regions of the uptake container.

33. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 1, further characterized in that means for stabilizing (stabilization means) the surface structure of at least one of the media that are flexible in shape are provided.

34. (Previously presented) The artificial lens according to claim 33, further characterized in that the stabilization means are provided at least in the region of the interface(s) between two media that are flexible in shape.

35. (Previously presented) An artificial lens for an eye, which is characterized in that it has two or more media that are flexible in shape that come into direct contact with one another as lens elements, in that the media that are flexible in shape contact on at least one interface and are disposed so that they can be displaced relative to one another, and in that the media that are flexible in shape are each formed as a liquid or a type of gel.